

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYSON, MICHIGAN.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

SITUATION AS VIEWED BY R. G. DUN & CO.

Reason for Advance in Iron—Greatly Increased Shipments of Boots and Shoes from the East—A Desperate Omaha Lover Attempts Suicide.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "While the buying of 200,000 tons of Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh gave reason for the advance in price to \$13.50, with gray forge quoted at \$15 per ton, it is not quite so clear as it might be that the output, which was 255,000 tons weekly, according to the Pittsburgh record, and has since been largely increased by the addition of many furnaces, will continue to fall below the demand. For the requirement in various departments for manufactured products is being recognized as scarcely diminished as might be expected by higher prices and long delay in delivery. The shipments of boots and shoes from the East have been, for two weeks of May, 22 per cent larger than last year and 50.9 per cent larger than in 1892. Leather shoes, however, are going to a large extent to Europe, and some American. The orders for women goods are decidedly better. Cotton declined a small fraction, owing to freer port movement, but there was a recovery of all the decline in middling uplands and a net gain in option prices. Failures for the week have been 147 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 29 last year."

MOTHER AND SON DUE.

Mystery in Burning of an Ohio House—Fired to Conceal Crime.

The charred remains of Mrs. Rachel Austin and her son William were recovered from the ruins of their burned home in Zane township, Ohio, and the youngest son, Ernest, aged 24 years, has a bullet hole in his breast. The family of Wesley Haines, a farmer, was aroused by some one knocking at the door. Mr. Haines answered the call and found Ernest Austin, faint from a bullet wound in his breast. He said that about an hour before he had been called to the door by a robber and shot in the chest. Austin continued in broken sentences to say that the house was in flames and his mother and brother were no doubt dead. With this Austin swooned away and was carried into the house. Mr. Haines then went to the Austin home, about half a mile distant, and there found the burned remains of the house. The neighborhood was aroused, and in the ruins were found the charred bodies of Mrs. Rachel Austin and her son William.

DETERMINED TO END HIS LIFE.

Omaha Man Twice Hanged Himself in His Former Sweetheart's Home.

Henry Christensen twice attempted to kill himself at the home of his sweetheart, Anna Smith, in Omaha. He had been engaged to the young woman, but she decided not to marry him. When Christensen called the other night he found that Miss Smith had two visitors. He secured a rope, tied it around his neck and hanged himself to a transom in the hallway. He was cut down by Miss Smith and the two men who had called to see her. Christensen was quiet for a time, but at length he seized the lamp and hurled it at the young woman and set the house on fire. The flames were quickly extinguished. Christensen then hanged himself to the transom again and was again cut down. He was arrested.

Race for the Pennant.

The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
St. Louis.....21	Baltimore.....15
Brooklyn.....21	New York.....10
Chicago.....19	Pittsburgh.....10
Cincinnati.....16	Philadelphia.....10
Philadelphia.....17	Washington.....7
Boston.....17	Cleveland.....5

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
St. Paul.....13	Detroit.....11
Indianapolis.....12	Buffalo.....9
Milwaukee.....12	Columbus.....8
Minneapolis.....11	Kansas City.....9

Train Wreck Arrested.

At Albert Lea, Minn., Joe Mundahl was arrested by St. Louis Railway detectives for three attempts at train wrecking. None were successful, owing to the height of the conductor's seat over the engine. Five passenger trains passed over the track that had been laid on a triangle in the track. Mundahl admits his guilt, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Says He Was Kidnapped.

A St. Louis policeman found a 9-year-old boy crying and wandering around on the street and took him to the station. The boy said his name was Willie Manters, and that he was kidnapped from his home in Hamilton, Ont., by a strange man, who took him to Chicago and later to East St. Louis, where the boy escaped.

China's Imports in 1890.

Statistics compiled by the Treasury Department show that China's imports from the United States for the fiscal year of 1890 will exceed \$18,000,000, to which should be added the bulk of the \$9,000,000 sent to Hong Kong.

Asks for Autonomy.

Four envoys have been sent by Aguinaldo to the American authorities to sue for peace. An American protectorate, with Filipino autonomy, is desired.

Drive Him Out of the Town.

Indignant citizens of Northville, Mich., drove Thomas Evans from the city after preparing to hang him. Evans was accused of murdering his children, and his neighbors had a rope around his neck and he was twice pulled up. On his promise to leave the city he was released.

Dawson City Destroyed.

Messengers have arrived in Victoria, B. C., with news of a fire that killed three-fourths of Dawson City, N. W. T., in ashes. The loss is estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$4,000,000. No lives were lost.

Ohio Pipe Factory Sold.

At Lisbon, Ohio, the plant of the Ohio Vitified Pipe Company, one of the largest and most complete in eastern Ohio, was sold at sheriff's sale to John H. Long and H. K. Brown of New York. They are thought to represent the new sewer pipe trust. The consideration was \$105,000.

Chicago Men Buy a Smelter.

A deal was closed in Chicago for the purchase of the Deadwood and Delaware smelter in Deadwood, S. D., together with all the mining property belonging to the company. The sale was made to the Golden Reward Mining Company. The amount involved is about \$1,500,000.

TRAINMEN OUTWIT A SHERIFF.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Attach a Train in Ohio for Back Taxes.

The Toledo and Ohio Central extension railroad, which passes through Bishopville, Ohio, owes the county about \$5,000 back taxes. As a south-bound train was passing through Amesville, the sheriff of Athens County and his deputies held it up and attached it. Strong chains were produced and the engine and cars securely bound to the track. The crew of the north-bound, however, knew a thing or two about getting out of the proposed hold-up, stopped. The mail car was taken from its usual place at the head of the train and placed at the rear, and so the train proceeded without further interruption. An excursion train was due in a few minutes, but the conductor, getting a tip as to the proposed scheme, shot through the station at the rate of a mile a minute and pulled into Morgan County, where the sheriff could not follow them.

BIG LOSSES BY FIRE.

Chicago Property to the Amount of \$400,000 Is Destroyed.

Five large lumber firms and woodworking establishments in Chicago were heavily damaged by fire which started in the sash and door factory of John A. Gauger & Son. The loss will reach \$400,000, and three, including employees, 150 men, are totally destroyed. The principal loss is that of S. T. Gunderson, sash, door and blind manufacturer, estimated at \$250,000. John A. Gauger & Son's loss is \$50,000 and Louis Schaefer's wood-turning establishment was valued at \$85,000. The loss to the other two firms, H. H. and R. W. Gauger, lumber dealers, suffered a loss of \$120,000 and the Pilsen Lumber Company \$20,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a steam pipe.

OUTPUT OF KLONDIKE.

Estimate of This Year's Wash-Up Is Placed at \$10,000,000.

Consul Brush reports to the State Department at Washington from Clifton, Ont., respecting the Klondike output for 1890, as follows: "An authority whose estimates have heretofore proved conservative, brings word from Dawson that the wash-up from the Yukon this year will aggregate \$10,000,000, apportioned as follows: Eldorado, \$2,500,000; Bonanza, \$2,000,000; Klondike, \$1,500,000; Gold Hill, \$1,500,000; Big Sham, \$1,000,000; Little Sham, \$1,000,000; Dominion, \$4,000,000; Hunker, and quartz, \$5,000,000; total, \$10,000,000. The figures leave out of consideration a number of important locations, including Sulphur creek, Stewart river, Upper Klondike and Scroggie creek."

FATAL RIOT AT CIENFUEGOS.

Cuban Dock Laborers Demand Back Pay and Are Charged by Police.

A gang of Cuban dock laborers called upon Capt. Barker, captain of the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, and made a demand for back pay. As they were violent Capt. Barker drew his revolver. The laborers retired, but returned soon after with fifty others and made a similar demand, using obscene and profane language, insulting Capt. Barker and making threats. The Cuban police were ordered to arrest the malcontents, and a general street fight followed, in which one laborer was killed and several persons were wounded, including three members of the police force.

Thirteen Training Ships.

Under instructions given by Secretary Long, the gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg are to be placed out of commission and refitted for service as gunboats instead of as training ships. Experience has demonstrated that these vessels are too small for the training service, and their places will be taken in this service by the Harford and Pensacola in Pacific waters. Not counting these ships, ten vessels will soon be engaged in training boys to be sailors, landmen and to be seamen and sailors in the navy.

Massacre in Formosa.

Formosa advises give details of a terrible massacre in the vicinity of Taiko, a town in the central district. Thirty unarmed Chinese were ambushed by the sixty savages, who killed 29 of them. Only one escaped. The cause of the massacre is said to have been a dispute between savages tribes over the paternity of a child and the death of its mother. The reputed father of the child denied the charge and refused to make compensation to the tribe. The Chinese were ambushed. An appeal to head hunting was the only way by which the injured tribe could prove its righteousness to its ancestors. After the massacre the savages indulged in a feast, at which the heads of the murdered villagers were conspicuously displayed.

Hayti Accepts Frontier Line.

The Haytian Government accepts the delimitation of the frontiers by President Heurieux of Dominica and the presidents of both nations with need for recognition at Mole St. Nicholas. President Heurieux's visits through the country have calmed the people by his personal guarantee of the redemption of paper in July, and his popularity continues.

Wrecked by the Wind.

A heavy wind, rain and hail storm spread devastation in its wake through Ohio and into Michigan. Several persons were injured and many buildings wrecked. At Canal Dover, Ohio, a school house was blown down, and children seriously hurt. Forty houses and barns were unroofed at Detroit.

Cars Declared a Nuisance.

In accordance with a decision rendered by Judge Dole, adjudging the street cars at Wichita, Kan., to be a public nuisance, the cars quit running. The lease of the present company expired some time ago, but they continued to run, despite the city's protest.

Odd Accident to a Lawyer.

Z. T. Clark, an Omaha lawyer, was practically blown up by the explosion of the contents of a safety match safe, which he carried in his vest pocket. Mr. Clark was badly burned about the hands and face, but is not internally injured.

Child's Death Starts a Riot.

The killing of a 2-year-old Polish child by a trolley car in Pittsburgh started a riot in which the police and street car men had a hard fight with a mob of Poles. There were no fatalities.

Widow Acquitted of Murder.

At Georgetown, Colo., the trial of Mrs. Jane Fish, accused of having murdered her husband, Gaylord Fish, by chloroforming him while he slept, ended in her acquittal.

Toledo Hotel Is Burned.

The Hotel Madison, an eight-story family hotel in the business portion of Toledo, burned early the other morning. All the guests and employees were rescued.

Doubly Fatal Duel.

At Crowley, Ala., Jesse A. Allen, night operator, and James F. Warner engaged in a duel. Allen was killed instantly and Warner fatally injured.

Boy Poisoned Confesses.

At Cincinnati, James Weaver, colored, aged 11 years, confessed to having poisoned his father, Woodson Weaver, and

his half brother, John Weaver.

John Weaver died in a few hours, and Woodson Weaver has slight chance for recovery. The lad simply said he found a box of "rough on rats" on the stove and didn't know what it was. He put it in the coffee pot. The father and two sons were living together, and prepared their own meals. Both the men were taken ill after drinking the coffee. A neighbor saw the boy throw away the can which contained the poison, and this led to the confession. The police now believe the boy is responsible for the death of Woodson Weaver's second wife, and for the burning of the house a few months ago.

POLES ARSON AT A COLLEGE.

Teacher at Cotner University, Lincoln, Neb., Saves the Structure.

A plot to burn Cotner University building, the denominational college of the Christian Church of Nebraska, six miles northeast of Lincoln, was overheard and frustrated by Miss Lethe Watson, teacher of elocution in the university. The plotters bound and gagged Miss Watson, and locked her in a room, thus escaping. She was discovered later by some students, who were attending a prayer meeting and heard her story. The story told by Miss Watson is that she was alone in a classroom on the fourth floor when she heard two men, strangers, planning to burn the building. She stepped into a hallway, when they, realizing they had been overheard, knocked her down, bound and gagged her and carried her to another room, the door of which was closed with a spring lock. She was unconscious when found two hours later.

BRINGS WORD OF ANDRE.

Ship Viking Reports the Finding of a Letter in Iceland.

The Norwegian ship Viking, which arrived at Leith, Scotland, from Sydney, N. S. W., brought a report of a letter written by Prof. Andree, which was found in a boat early in April near Hvalfjorden, on the northeast coast of Iceland, by a farmer named Johan Magnusson. The letter was addressed to the Polar Expedition at Gotheberg and bore Andree's own stamp, with the request that it be placed in the nearest postoffice. Magnusson, it is said, gave the letter to a merchant, who mailed it, and expected to arrive at its destination in the course of a few days. At the same time the Viking brought a letter to a prominent merchant, now in London, advising him of the facts and requesting him to telegraph to the King of Sweden and to the Polar Expedition at Gotheberg, which was done.

Explosion in a Furnace.

An explosion in the molding room of the Missouri blast furnace works in South St. Louis injured seven men, one of the fatally. The cause was a full molten metal and the men were preparing to begin casting when suddenly the plug at the bottom blew out, followed by a hot stream of metal, which came in contact with a pool of water on the floor. Instantly there was an explosion that wrecked one side of the building.

Search for Slayer of a Girl.

The police are searching the territory adjacent to Lansing, Mich., for James Brumm, who is wanted for the murder of Mollie Plummer, who was shot and instantly killed at the home of her mother, a short distance from the village of Dimondale. Brumm has been urging Miss Flagg to marry him for several years, but she rejected his advances. The girl was found dead with a bullet hole in her head.

Bridegroom Tries to Die.

Quarrels over petty matters by J. E. De Gette and his wife David, Nebr., caused the bridegroom to attempt suicide by shooting in the side room of his bride in the Victoria Hotel in Chicago. Wounded, probably fatally, a bullet having pierced his left lung.

Alleged Poisoner Bound Over.

Miss Viola Horlock, the Hastings, Neb., stenographer who is resting under a \$5,000 bond on the charge of having attempted to kill Mrs. C. F. Morey by sending her a box of poisoned candy, waived examination and was bound over for trial to Sept. 25.

Miners on a Strike.

The Union miners' board of the United Workers of America has ordered a strike at the mines of all the companies in the Weir City, Kan., district that also operate in Arkansas. Three of the eight mines are idle, 600 men being out.

Taking of San Isidro.

San Isidro, which has been looked upon as one of the most important towns occupied by the insurgents, has been captured by the government forces under Col. Summers. It is considered a decisive blow against the insurrection.

Custody Bill Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of the United States has handed down a decision declaring the Curtis bill for the government of Indian Territory constitutional and sustaining the lower courts in their decisions.

Educator Goes to Cincinnati.

Dr. Howard Ayres, professor of biology in the University of Missouri, has accepted the presidency of the University of Cincinnati.

Famous French Critic Dies.

Francisque Sarcey, the famous dramatic critic, died at Paris, in his seventy-first year.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$2.50; wheat, No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 74c to 75c; No. 3, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 74c to 75c; No. 3, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 74c to 75c; No. 3, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 1 spring, 71c to 72c; No. 2, 70c to 71c; No. 3, 69c to 70c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. Toledo—Wheat, No. 1 mixed, 74c to 75c; No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; No. 3 mixed, 72c to 73c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 74c to 75c; No. 3, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 74c to 75c; No. 3, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55. Western—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 74c to 75c; No. 3, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; corn, No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55.

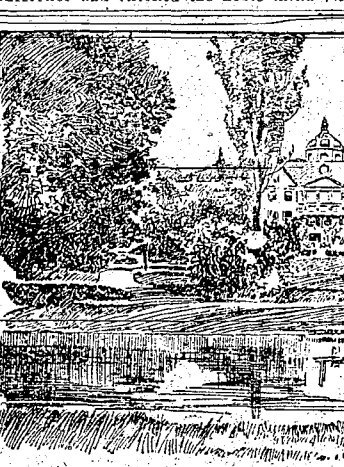
PEACE TALK BEGUN.

CAZAR'S GREAT CONFERENCE CALLED TO ORDER.

Dutch Minister Welcomes the Envoys to The Hague—Baron De Staal Is Chosen to Preside Over the Congress—Sessions Are Secret.

The assembling at The Hague of representatives of all the civilized nations to consider propositions designed to prevent war by one of the important events of the closing years of the nineteenth century. Despite skepticism as to immediate results and despite imputations of insincerity on the part of the czar and many of those who take part in the conference, it seems as settled that little would be done in direct furtherance of the main object, as stated in the call of the czar—disarmament. But as a result of the conference a mighty impetus is likely to be given to the cause of international arbitration, which, in the end, will lead to a partial disarmament and to the lessening of the burdens of militarism. The discussions in the conference, as indicated at the opening, cover three principal lines. The first relates to restrictions of armaments and military expenditures—the least hopeful topic of the three, so far as anticipations of immediate results are concerned. The second deals with the laws governing civilized warfare, and the third with mediation and arbitration. In both these lines some specific results should come from the conference. The proceedings will be watched with interest by the entire civilized world.

With a brief formal session Thursday afternoon, the international disarmament conference, summoned by Russia's ruler, began its deliberations. Representatives of all the foremost governments in the world were gathered in the Huis Ten Bosch when Mr. De Beaufort, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, called the gathering to order. Mr. De Beaufort spoke of the high honor of the choice of The Hague as the meeting place for the conference and extolled the noble initiative of the czar, saying that it would be a red letter day in the history of the century and expressing the hope that his Majesty would be able to look back on the day as the most glorious day of his reign.



MEETING PLACE OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Baron De Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and the head of the Russian delegation, was selected president of the conference. In assuming the chair he said that his first duty was to express to Mr. De Beaufort his sincere gratitude for the noble terms in which he had invited him to his august master, adding that his Majesty would be deeply touched as well as by the spontaneity with which the high assembly had associated itself therewith. After the selection of nine secretaries and the sending of a message of greeting to czar Nicholas of Russia the conference adjourned until Saturday.

PEACE MISSION A FARCE.

Aguinaldo's Envoys Once More Ask that an Armistice Be Granted.

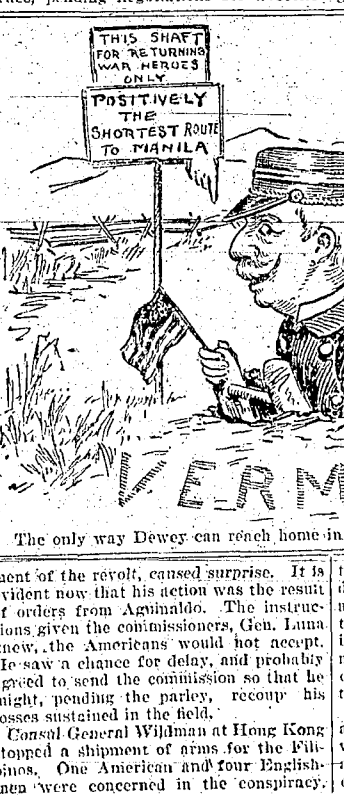
Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commander of the insurgent forces in front of Gen. Lawton's division, Lieut. Col. Alberto Barretto, Judge Advocate Maj. Zalcidita of Aguinaldo's staff and Senor Graciano, a former member of the Filipino cabinet, commissioners appointed to co-operate with Senor Floriano Torres, Philippine ambassador to Manila, for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace with the American commissioners, reached Manila by a special train from Malolos Saturday morning.

The party was closed with Gen. Otis for more than an hour; but the interview was decidedly unsatisfactory, the commissioners having nothing definite to propose and the American commissioners bringing a communication directed from Aguinaldo asking for an armistice pending the decision of the Filipino congress as to what policy should be adopted. As before, Gen. Otis refused to entertain the proposition.

Gen. Luna and the del Pilar and their forces are opposed to surrender. They want to continue the war and have used every influence in their power to prolong hostilities. Gen. Luna has always been at one with the most irreconcilable of the rebels, and his action some time ago, in sending two of his officers to ask for a truce, pending negotiations for a settlement, was regarded as a farce.

THIS SHAFER WAS NEGROES ONLY.

POSITIVELY THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO MANILA.



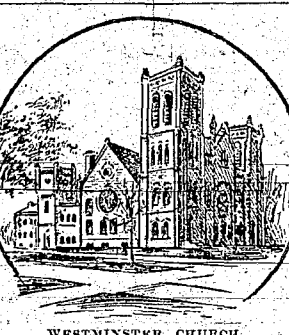
The only way Dewey can reach home in safety.—Chicago Journal.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

One Hundred and Eleventh Annual Assembly Convened at Minneapolis.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, of Westminster Church, New York City, was elected moderator of the one hundred and eleventh annual assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, which convened in Westminster Church at Minneapolis. Other candidates were Rev. Matthias Haines of the First Church, Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle of Oakland, Cal. Dr. Sample received 338 votes, Dr. Haines 127 and Dr. Coyle 133. The election of Dr. Sample is a victory for the conservatives.

The morning session was devoted to religious services, which were attended by about 600 communicants and so many spectators that the 1,800 seats of the church were not sufficient to accommodate them.



WESTMINSTER CHURCH.

Dr. Henry Branch of Ellicott City, Md., pronounced the invocation. A quartet sang the anthem, "In the Wilderness," by George W. H. Hunt. Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Minneapolis led in responsive reading of the One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second Psalms. A number of hymns were sung, and Dr. Douglas P. Putnam of Logansport, Ind., read the Bible lesson. Dr. R. F. Sample of New York made the prayer. The sermon was preached by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. Wallace Hadfield, Washington, D. C.



Rev. Pleasant Hunter welcomed the assembly to Minneapolis and presented Dr. Sample with a gavel of Cuban, Porto Rico and Philippine wood. A resolution was adopted directing the moderator to send to Mr. De Staal, president of the international peace conference, a message invoking the blessing of Almighty God on their deliberations.

RACE WITH FIRE AT SEA.

The Barbarossa Forced to Put About and Run Into New York Harbor.

The series of accidents resulting from the discovery of fire in the hold of the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa after she had left port was perhaps the most remarkable that ever occurred in New York harbor. Her pilot was unable to control her properly and her bow struck an Erie boat that was passing in tow of a tug, punching a hole in it. This sent the Barbarossa still farther in toward shore, and after narrowly missing a crowded ferryboat she crashed bow-on into La Bretagne, which was lying at pier 41.

The impact broke La Bretagne from her moorings, and she shot forward and crashed into the ice boats Richard J. Foster and Le Roy, which were lying side by side in front of her. They were cut in two as by a knife, and in less than a minute were at the bottom of the river. Their crews escaped by taking to the water or jumping to another ice boat near by. Had the Barbarossa struck the La Bretagne at night, the latter would have been cut in two. As it was, she began to sink at once, but the use of tarpaulins and steady pumping kept her up, and all night the stevedores worked to unload her cargo.

TO FLIRT WITH MARS.

Tesla Promises Wonders by Wireless Telegraphy.

Nicola Tesla, the electrical inventor, proposes to establish communication between the earth and the planet Mars with an instrument so sensitive that it will feel disturbances created anywhere on the globe. Tesla says: "The coming century will be the era of the atmosphere. From the moment I discovered that the air under certain conditions was a better conductor than a brass rod, I saw possibilities which made me grow fairly dizzy at their extent. The

CUBANS SHOW ANGER.

DON'T WANT TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

Trouble Over Their Disarming Has Caused Some Anxiety in War Department—Fighting Against Brooke's Troops Deemed Not Impossible.

Special dispatches from Washington indicate that there are differences between the Cubans and Americans of a nature so tense that only the greatest tact and ability, coupled with a compromising disposition on both sides, will be able to solve them without results of a grave nature. The Cubans are not disposed to surrender their arms, and the Americans are not disposed to discuss the situation publicly. There is less criticism of Gen. Gomez than there was. It is believed that the old general is still pro-American, but that the opposition of the other Cuban generals has discouraged him.

Although the course of Gen. Brooke is not approved in all its details by the authorities, there is no disposition to criticize him for demanding that the Cubans give up their arms. This measure is approved as a necessary one, and if all differences of opinion are to be traceable to this order it is quite likely that Brooke will be sustained by the home Government. But the threat to disarm the former Cuban soldiers by force, if necessary, is not approved.



GENERAL BROOKE.

proved, the policy being to placate rather than irritate and Gen. Brooke, more than likely, will be advised to keep this policy firmly in mind.

A conflict with the Cubans is not desired, and will be avoided, if possible. It is said that President McKinley has been informed of the situation by Gen. Alger, and that the President

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Van Buren County Burglars Make Confession—Suicide at a Sanitarium—Many Forcibles at Flint—Big Fire at Manistee—Labor Is in Demand.

In July, 1893, a robbery was committed at the residence of the Surdams, an Englishman, the sum of \$225 was taken from a trunk which the two men, distrusting banks and depositories, used as their strong box. Mary Neale, their domestic, was suspected, but there was no direct evidence against her and no action was taken. Recently, however, the Neale woman was arrested at Kalamazoo, and made a confession, implicating Daniel Cobbleddick, a neighbor of the Surdams. Cobbleddick denied complicity in the robbery, but finally acknowledged receiving and concealing the stolen money. Both Cobbleddick and the Neale woman will be tried at the June term of court.

Many Forged Checks Turn Up.
The arrest of Edwin Gault, a well-known young Mt. Morris farmer on the charge of forgery, who is in jail at Flint, was brought about when Isaac Gault, his father, and George Hackney, his father-in-law, declared that their names on a note for \$125, held by the Citizens' Savings Bank of Flint, were forged. The Genesee County Savings Bank has similar notes for \$250. The First National Bank of Flint for \$50; Currier's bank, Ohio, for \$100; May's bank, Ohio, for \$120, and Samuel Schofield, a farmer, for \$50. Young Gault refuses to make any statement even to his wife or his parents.

Laboring Men in Demand.
Activity in Houghton is phenomenal. Men are arriving in shabby duds and are almost instantly absorbed. All of the new mines are looking for skilled workmen and the railroad construction which is going on gives employment to unskilled labor. House room, sleeping room, and standing room are at a premium. Private houses, halls and skating rinks have been turned into hotels and dormitories; yet the supply is inadequate and hundreds are sleeping in box cars and stables, under railroad culverts and in shanties thrown together of odds and ends.

Victim Was Mrs. W. A. Haines.
The woman who jumped to death from the sixth story veranda of the Battle Creek Sanitarium was Mrs. W. A. Haines of Detroit. She was suffering from nervous prostration, and had been stopping at one of the cottages, but slipped away and, going to the top of the veranda, made the fatal jump. An attendant saw her and attempted to catch her, but missed his hold and she went to the lawn below, crushing her skull and dying immediately.

Purchases Big Cement Plant.
Gerhart Becker, representing Milwaukee centralists, has purchased the Concrete Manufacturing Company's plant and water power at Newaygo and 2,500 acres of land. A company has been organized with \$1,250,000 capital to manufacture Portland cement. The land contains valuable deposits of marl.

Fire Destroys Lumber Plant.
R. G. Peters' large saw and shingle mills at Manistee were destroyed by fire, together with their contents. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Over 200 men are thrown out of employment. Mr. Peters will rebuild both mills.

State News in Brief.
Coal has been struck in the vicinity of Hubbardston.

The oldest tombstone in the cemetery at Grand Haven was erected in 1837.

Grand Haven has an independent military company known as the Light Guards.

A. L. Corey, a farmer living near Ionia, believes there is an iron mine on his property.

The employees in the basket factory at South Haven are on strike for higher wages.

Frank St. Louis and Clayton Beach, two Muskegon boys, were seriously bitten by a bull dog.

Six hundred crates of eggs were shipped from Bad Axe one day recently for Eastern markets.

Sixty net cut of the teachers in Sanilac County failed to get certificates at the recent examinations.

The disemboweled body of an unknown man was found at the fertilizing works near Cheboygan.

If Jackson can furnish a suitable building at once, a factory, employing 200 men, will be established there.

The project of building the Toledo and Northern Railroad, between Albion and Charlotte, has been abandoned.

Work on the new sanitarium at Battle Creek has begun, and the building will be ready for occupancy next fall.

W. C. Sanford, of Battle Creek, started for a trip around the world on his bicycle. He expects to be gone three years.

Memorials will operate the "point-to-point" scheme this summer. Forty acres are already donated for the purpose.

Port Huron is trying to induce the North American Wire Fence Co., of Toronto, Ont., to locate a branch factory in that city.

The total number of deaths in Michigan for the month of April was 2,905, about 300 less than the number reported for the previous month.

The Chicago and West Michigan Railroad will sprinkle its right-of-way between Newaygo and Ionia with crude petroleum to get rid of dust.

Promoters R. W. Hemphill and H. P. Glover, of the Ypsilanti and Saline Road, have been restrained by a temporary injunction from constructing any part of the road in front of the Caplin farm, two miles west of Saline.

The War Department has notified the University of Michigan that there is an opening for general teachers who can speak Spanish to go to Porto Rico at salaries of \$1,200 per year.

Petitions are being circulated asking for the pardon of James Clifford Hand, who was sentenced in January, 1894, to a life imprisonment at Jackson for the murder of Jay Pulver, of Ypsilanti.

The girl mist on Lemon Creek about one and one-half miles out of the village of Berrien Springs, is being removed to that place. Business is booming at Berrien Springs as never before.

Ann Arbor Common Council has appropriated \$300 to purchase medals for presentation to the city's soldier boys who were in the service during the last war with Spain.

The body of the young son of Richard J. Miller of Battle Creek, who disappeared mysteriously Oct. 9 last, has been found buried in a sandbank, near which place he was last seen alive. An investigation will be made.

Since 1894 there has been rafted down Cass river a total of 910,000 feet of logs, and considerable quantities of logs were cut and rafted on the stream between 1840 and 1864 when the Huron Log Booming Co. was organized.

A new \$100,000 court house is being talked of for Bay County.

Coal prospecting is being carried on in the vicinity of Millington.

Huron County farmers say that clover was completely killed by the heavy spring frosts.

Revenue Officer Martin seized 3,550 cigars at Charlotte that bore fraudulent revenue stamps.

Fire at Manistee damaged the plant of the Canfield Salt and Lumber Co. to the extent of \$4,000.

The P. O. & N. station and a grocery store at Cole burned. Loss \$1,000, covered by insurance.

Burt Poulson was probably fatally injured at Lowell while trying to board a moving freight train.

The Phelps store of general merchandise at Bellevue was sold to Burnham, Stoepl & Co. of Detroit.

It is said that the old Breen mine on the Menominee iron range near Waukegan will be operated this year.

Fire at St. Charles destroyed a building and barn owned by a man named Heinemann of Saginaw. Loss \$2,000.

William Stevens, a brakeman of the Flint and Pere Marquette, fell from the side of a freight train at Amadore and was killed.

The boiler of D. O. Smith's sawmill in Marion township exploded. Ned Carlin was blown to pieces and D. O. Smith was badly injured.

Mareus W. Wallace, an Ann Arbor horse dealer, was thrown from his buggy while his horses were running away and was instantly killed.

Miss Katie Corey has secured a \$5,000 judgment against Ann Arbor for injuries received by falling on an icy sidewalk. She sued for \$20,000.

The troubles between the Flint and Pere Marquette and the telegraph operators employed by the company have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Sheep killing dogs are doing considerable damage in the neighborhood of Millington. James White and Richard Willis lost \$100 worth the other night.

The Lehigh Valley express No. 3 made the run from Port Huron to Battle Creek, 100 miles, in 187 minutes, breaking the Chicago and Grand Trunk record.

H. S. Reardon, ex-superintendent of the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee, has been appointed superintendent of the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern Railroad.

Large quantities of flax have been sown by the farmers in Sanilac County this spring. Flax culture is becoming one of the leading industries in that section.

D. D. Brockway, who died at Lake Linden recently, is said to have been the oldest surviving resident of the copper country. He arrived at L'Anse in August, 1843.

The three courts of Foresters in the Bay Cities have been merged into one by High Chief Ranger Wm. E. Brown of Lapeer. The new organization will be known as Court Bay City, No. 306.

Edgar Britton of Bay City, assistant ticket agent of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, has been promoted to the position of chief agent. H. Lang, agent at Flint, will become his assistant.

Rev. J. M. Fulton of the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Grand Rapids, advocates the abandonment of evening services. He says they would be as profitably spent by church members in the enjoyment of the family circle.

What promises to be one of the most important moves in railway history in the central United States is in a fair way to be consummated by the consolidation of the Ann Arbor, Flint and Pere Marquette and the Grand Rapids and Western roads.

"Sandy" Walker and James Darrough became involved in a quarrel at Lexington. Darrough gave Walker a severe beating.

The village of Carrollton has decided to abandon its organization and go back to the old township form of government. Its sawmills have burned down, and the lumber industry has long been on the wane, and the people in that vicinity are turning to agricultural pursuits.

A terrible loss of life was narrowly averted on the northwestern road at Lehigh, when the north-bound passenger train, running at a speed of fifty miles an hour, crashed into the end of an ore train that had broken in two while going on to a siding to permit a passenger train to pass.

The passenger-engineer saw the flagman's signal too late to bring his train to a stop and it ran into the ore train, smashing a caboose and several ore cars, and damaging the engine, but fortunately none of the passengers or train crew were hurt.

Forest fires have been raging to the west and south of Iron Mountain. A fire northwest of the city was started by a wood chopper leaving a camp fire and the wind, which was blowing a small-sized gale, fanned it into a conflagration.

A stretch of half a mile wide and three miles long was inclosed, three days ago, by Edward Harvey, Theodore Jacques and Richard Bennetts were in the path and the buildings and stock were saved only by hard work. Another fire started near the compressor works on the Menominee river, south of the city, and burned considerable standing pine and cut hard wood.

Five hundred employees of the twenty-one miles on the Menominee river and bay shore strike. The strike is for a 25 per cent increase in wages. In all instances the demands were refused, except by Harding Bros., the Menominee River Lumber Company and one of two other concerns.

The foremen of all the mills affected by the strike say they will start up again as soon as help can be secured. The men on a strike are single savers, shingle makers and knot sawyers. The shingle sawyers receive \$2.50 a day and knot \$2.00. The shingle makers receive 7 cents a thousand and knot 8 cents, and the knot sawyers are getting \$1.75 a day and ask for \$2.

The dead and mutilated body of Mrs. Sarah Newberry, an aged woman who lived alone in Yankee Springs township, was found in her house the other morning, and later Charles Smith, a half-witted man of 20 years, was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. The crime was committed some time during the night.

Charles Knapp, conductor on a Grand Rapids and Western freight train, running from Saginaw to Grand Rapids, fell from his train near Merrill. It was found necessary to amputate one leg. He is badly injured about the head, but may recover. His home is at Grand Rapids.

Many of the large peach growers south-east of St. Joseph are complaining that all the peach trees which have been planted in the last three years are in danger of being ruined by red ants. The little pests, which work mostly at night, climb the trunks by thousands and proceed upward until they have covered the trees, which in a few nights will be ruined by the pests.

OUR OFFERING TO THE FILIPINOS.



St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Room for Improvement.
In the very elaborate and costly menu provided for the distinguished company of statesmen and men of business present at the complimentary dinner tendered to Senator Frye of Maine in recognition of his successful efforts in behalf of New York's marine commercial interests, there was much that appealed to the palate of the epicure. The eating and the drinking would class as A1, judged by the standards of gastronomy. But, it might have been very much better, judged by the standards of practical patriotism and pride in our own country and its products.

The opportunity for improvement lay in the accessories to the banquet. Out of six wines on the card not one was an American wine; out of an assortment of liquors not one was an American liquor; out of the cigars smoked not one was an American-made cigar; and the single table water furnished bore a foreign label. Everything in these lines of refreshment had a foreign trade-mark. The producers of American wines, waters and cigars of the highest grades of excellence justly complain of such discrimination. They rightly ask for a fair chance to compare their goods with those of foreign production, and it is full-time their rights in this regard obtained some recognition.

Bryan's Soul Being Tried.
Poor Bryan's soul is being tried in various ways these days. Even silver is going back on him. It is going up like all other things, especially wages, in these days of Republican prosperity. Bryan got a bad blow just after his defeat in 1896, when wheat and many other commodities advanced in price. The advance, as every one knew, was largely due to his overthrow. A year or so afterward, when Republican legislation began to operate, wages started upward. Now silver has joined the procession. The consequence of this last advance will be that it continues much longer than Bryan will have to drop talking about silver. When silver goes above the 90-cent dollar line, as it may do if the advance continues a little longer, he will have to abandon it. It is not a silver dollar primarily that he wants for the wage earners of the country, but a dishonest dollar. The moment that silver gets above the 90-cent dollar mark his faith in it will begin to wane. It will be getting too near the honest money line then to be of much use in his business. If we are to have the 10 to 1 trickery in the canvass of 1900, silver will have to start downward long before that time. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tired from a Different Cause.
The Dingley tariff must go—there is no help for that. Here, while it is still in the most active state of operation, the Reading Iron Company announces its feckless intention to reopen the old Reading Rolling Mill, which has been idle for some years, and to start operations at the new Keystone furnaces in the same city. Then the Chambersburg Repository comes in daily insisting that there never was such activity within manufacturing lines in Franklin County as there is at this very time, and proves what it says by figures from pay rolls and the tonnage reports of the shipping roads. And so it goes. People went to bed tired enough during the period of the Wilson act, but from another cause. Then they were themselves out looking for work. Now they grow tired working. Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Map.
O say, do you see it? Do you want it loved? Any political party in the United States that shall go to the people with a platform demanding that that flag shall be hauled down anywhere, where it now floats, whether at home, or in Cuba, or in Porto Rico, or in the Philippines, or in Hawaii, well, do you know what will happen to such an unpatriotic, doctrinaire, mugwump party? Why, it will get everlastingly left, that's all. The American people, south or north, east or west, are not cowards, are not clumps, are not blind bats. Let all parties beware how they copyheadline. Washington (Iowa) Press.

Western Prosperity.
During the year 1898 Nebraska made a net reduction in its real estate mortgage indebtedness to the amount of \$1,907,825.43. This does not include partial payments on mortgages that were not canceled. The total number of mortgages canceled during the year was 11,872, while only 924 of them were foreclosed. These are not the statistics of a year of sporadic or fraudulent prosperity. Sioux City Journal.

Anti-Expansion Issue Dead.
Anti-expansion as an issue is dead. Expansion is here, and it will stay. Americans are not in the habit of fighting facts. Even its opponents will see that nothing can be accomplished by trying to put Aguinaldo in possession

beyond our income. For instance, in the month just ended, the ordinary receipts from all sources—customs, internal taxation and miscellaneous (\$46,030,224) were larger than those of any previous March in the last ten years, the heaviest having amounted to \$44,115,810, in March, 1893, under the operation of the tariff and internal revenue laws of 1890. The present tariff is producing exactly the financial results expected of it by its framers. As for its stimulating effects on the country's industries the condition of the nation to-day speaks with sufficient force. St. Louis (Mo.) Watchman.

Bring on Your Anti Issue.
Republicans can well afford to bid defiance to such Democratic leaders as propose to frighten them with threats of an anti-expansion issue. As Patrick Henry put it, "Let it come, and let it come quickly." The more emphatic their declarations against the present policy of the administration, the more vicious their assaults upon the President, the larger will be the majority rolled up against them.

He is dull to the point of stupidity who cannot observe that the whole trend of public sentiment is in favor of the administration. We do not mean by this that the sentiment in favor of Federal possession of the Philippine Islands is an abstract proposition, but a concrete proposition the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of such possession, and this sentiment is increasing every day.

The country realizes more and more that the conditions now present are inevitable conditions; that we could not have escaped from them, with face with a difficulty which is at the same time a duty, the loyal people north and south are ready for this difficulty and this duty.

Those who are opposing belong to one of two classes. They are either imprudent men who ignore facts that do not suit their preconceived ideas, or else they belong to that element which is always found in opposition to prevailing tendencies and conditions. Old Mrs. Partington trying to sweep back the titles "they brow beat" a less ridiculous figure than the anti-expansionists who are attempting to stay destiny with their mouths and their arms. Cedar Rapids Republican.

Will Not Be an Issue.
The trusts will not be an issue next year. The Republicans, who are in control of both branches of Congress for the first time in several years, with a safe working majority in both the House and Senate, will take care of the trusts during next winter. Attorney General Griggs has already taken steps to test the powers of the Federal courts in dealing with trusts, and the industrial commission which is now sitting in Washington has announced its purpose to begin an investigation of the general subject of trusts about the middle of May, and its findings are expected to furnish data upon which Congress may act intelligently next winter.

The Republican party is in no danger, but the fight between the Bryan and anti-Bryan factions of the Democratic party between now and the national convention will be very interesting and important. Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

Miles' Censure Reversed.
The best inquiry has ended, and the findings of the court leave Gen. Miles in the position of a commanding general who made serious allegations that are not sustained. This fact has been evident to the country for some time. There was no embalmment and no expediting in the supply of the beef ration. It is plain that Miles spoke without due consideration and regard to facts. The findings of the court end the best question. The public have had quite enough of it. From the first it has been distorted for political effect. The administration is vindicated, and the censure of Miles is entirely deserved. Exchange.

Gratifying Testimony.
While our exports are increasing in volume our fiscal management of the imports question is all right. The March showing—customs receipts \$21,000,000—was a most gratifying testimony of the efficacy of the Dingley tariff law, and there are no signs that the prediction that expansion would mean free trade conditions is to be a true one. Woonsocket (R. I.) Reporter.

The Government Could Pay.
McKinley sold 3 per cent. bonds to the people; Cleveland sold 4 1/2 per cent. bonds to a syndicate of bankers. The total of our public debt is a mere bagatelle compared with our wealth and resources. The continuation of the Republican party in power, which would mean continued prosperity, would enable the government to pay it off in a few years. Western (Neb.) Wave.

Always Reliable.
The business and finances of the nation always have been in satisfactory shape when the management of Government affairs is entrusted to the Republican party; the only national organization which ever has demonstrated its capacity to conduct them successfully. Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

THE STRONG MAN.

Here interference the sending of Jesus to Herod, and the hearing before him and mockery of Jesus by the soldiers. See Luke 23: 1-12. This incident arose from the chance mention of Galilee, which suggested to Pilate that he could get rid of the troublesome prisoner by sending him to Herod, who was king of Galilee, and for whose province correctly tetrarch would have jurisdiction over a citizen of Galilee.

This trial has been written about so often that its moral lessons are familiar to all. Pilate, not Jesus, was on trial, as has been often and truly said. The later life of Pilate is regarded by many as a retribution for this colossal crime. He was accused by the Jews and recalled from Palestine, later went into exile and died in Gaul.

Next Lesson—"Christ Crucified."—John 10: 17-30.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptures Lesson—Intelligently and Profitably.

"It was early"; what profanation of the holy hour of dawn, when the freshness of the air and the glow of the sky seem to forbid all dark deeds, when the thirst for blood gets hold of a mob, daylight and dark are all alike to them. Nothing can stay their hate or delay their cruelty. How characteristic is the heroic, unflinching temper of this crowd that they were doing their utmost to murder an innocent man, they were careful not to transgress the ceremonial regulation that made it a defilement to enter a Gentile house during passover week.

"What accusation?" the relation between the ecclesiastical and the civil authorities of Judea was a peculiar one. Rome followed the policy of leaving the people of her provinces to retain their own religion and settle their own small religious quarrels, intervening only when civil authority was in question or when the public peace required interference. Therefore the Sanhedrin had authority to decide all ordinary offenses against the canon law, and to punish them. But the infliction of the death penalty was prohibited to this body. For this they must apply to Pilate. But he would listen to no sectarian disputes. If they charged Jesus with blasphemy, he would laugh, as the Romans of his day laughed at everything sacred and send the accused off to Herod. Therefore they must propose some charge that would touch the civil law.

The subject of the lesson for May 28 is "Christ Before Pilate," the portion of Scripture selected being John 18: 28-40. From the house of Caiaphas, where Jesus had been held guilty of blasphemy, he was led to the pretorium or palace.

The pretorium was probably an imposing structure, the mansion of the Roman governor, where he lived when in the city. Jerusalem was not the political capital; Caesarea, on the coast, being the seat of the imperial government. But the governor spent a good deal of time in Jerusalem, and of course would be there at the busiest time of the year, passover week. The pretorium was probably an imposing and beautiful building, joining the solidity of a castle to the ornamentation of a mansion, and was near the tower of Antonia, outside the northwest corner of the temple enclosure. Pilate was a cruel and oppressive ruler, whom the Jews hated and feared, though they were at this time planning to take a truly Jewish revenge by accusing him before Caesar. This fact helps to explain his yielding to their demands in the trial of Jesus.

Explanatory.
"Judge him according to your law." Here speaks the contemptuous man of the world. He wants nothing to do with their racial and ecclesiastical quarrels. He asks to be relieved of the petty details of matters which interest him not at all, that he may give his attention to weightier things. But the Jews would not be put off so. They knew the limits of their power, and nothing less than the death of Jesus would satisfy them. Notice throughout this lesson the curious mingling of obstinacy and yielding in Pilate's character. He gave way in spite of his own preferences before the violence of the mob. This was because he had a record behind him.

The preceding conversation had taken place on the steps or in the outer court of the pretorium. Now Pilate returned to the judgment hall; doubtless, a stately, spacious room with Roman soldiers standing on guard. The question of Pilate may be spoken in different ways, each inflection of the voice giving a new meaning. Is it sarcasm, or surprise, or wonder, or mild curiosity, or indifference? The reason for the question is found in Luke 23: 2. The multitude had brought against Jesus before him the charge of being a king, that he might give tribute to Caesar, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar, and saying that he himself is Christ—a king. These were the political charges which they hoped would be sufficient to arouse Pilate's interest, and would compel him as the governor to take prompt action. To reverse the nation's inclining to sedition was a serious offense in the Roman empire, as it naturally would be since it threatened the imperial authority. "Forbidding to give tribute to Caesar" was almost equally serious; and the claim to be king would prove to be a capital offense. How false all these charges were and how many may see who recall the teaching of Jesus.

Pilate's inquiry must be answered according to its intent. If he was merely speaking as the fool of the fanatic mob outside, Jesus would answer him accordingly; if he spoke as an interested outsider, the answer must be different. But Jesus, who knew the intent of the question, must have framed this question to reveal Pilate's own motive to himself.

"Am I a Jew?" The Romans despised Jews almost as much as a large part of Christendom—to its shame—despised them to-day. They were the butt of the comic poets, the basis of the stock jokes in the theaters, the victims, on occasion, of the Roman calvary. Pilate naturally conceived of this feeling when he was ruler of a Jewish province; but the contempt would come out sometimes. Jesus admitted directly that he was a king (see Matt. 27: 11; Mark 15: 2; John 18: 37). He could hardly expect Pilate to comprehend what he meant by a kingdom. "Not of this world," he said, "but of another kind." It may be the sincere statement of a man who for once had a manly feeling of justice; it may be the indignant contempt of one who did not care to conceal his lack of interest in the whole affair, accusers and accused; it may be the word of a man who feared to offend the Jews too far.

Here interference the sending of Jesus to Herod, and the hearing before him and mockery of Jesus by the soldiers. See Luke 23: 1-12. This incident arose from the chance mention of Galilee, which suggested to Pilate that he could get rid of the troublesome prisoner by sending him to Herod, who was king of Galilee, and for whose province correctly tetrarch would have jurisdiction over a citizen of Galilee.

This trial has been written about so often that its moral lessons are familiar to all. Pilate, not Jesus, was on trial, as has been often and truly said. The later life of Pilate is regarded by many as a retribution for this colossal crime. He was accused by the Jews and recalled from Palestine, later went into exile and died in Gaul.

Next Lesson—"Christ Crucified."—John 10: 17-30.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The House began the week's session in a business-like way. Though it was Monday a quorum was secured in the afternoon without a call of the House, and a lot of business was disposed of in committee of the whole. The soldiers' home appropriation was signed at \$287,500. In the bill for a Michigan highway bill the Toledo exposition, 1903, the number of commissioners was reduced from 12 to 5. The expense of the commission was limited to \$1,000, and then Representative McKay moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, which was carried. The bill was tabled for another trial. Whitney's bill providing for opening highways across railway tracks was agreed to. It provides that railway companies shall be allowed \$25 for each opening of that kind. Representative Burch had a bill providing that electric railway companies might condemn and acquire toll bridges in case no agreement could be reached for such crossing, in same manner as railroad companies condemn rights of way. The bill was killed. Cobb's bill to make chattel mortgage sharks advertise sales of goods in foreclosure proceedings was killed. The Senate killed two bills in the evening on reading, one to facilitate the inspection and forwarding of records of towns, city, county and records for the purpose of evidence in courts, introduced by Representative Keep. The other was Senator Bayne's bill for the swearing of property owners by assessing officers.

The Railroad Committee of the House on Tuesday favorably reported a bill increasing the specific taxes of railroads \$110,000 annually, and the telegraph and Adams' resolution providing for a commission to investigate and report to the Legislature next January, the House postponed action on taxation bills until the following Tuesday. It was officially announced that if the Governor's taxation program were not adopted he would convene the Legislature in special session as soon as it adjourned. Nothing in the shape of specific taxation that does not yield an additional \$1,000,000 a year will meet the Governor's approval.

Gov. Dingley sent another special message on the taxation question to the Legislature—Wednesday afternoon. It was inspired by the fact that he has been advised by Judges Cabell and Spauld, in their opinion, a valid bill taxing railroads and other property cannot be drawn under the present constitution. He recommends the submission of an amendment under which this system of taxation can be provided; the holding of a special election to decide on a general revision of the constitution; and after killing Speaker Adams' resolution providing for a permanent State board to review assessments and advise the Legislature as to the value of railroad property, etc., and the passage of an emergency bill increasing the specific tax rates so that the railroads will pay an additional tax of \$1,000,000 annually, this law to stand until the constitution is amended. In view of the increased appropriations the Governor renews his recommendation that an income tax law be enacted.

In the House on Thursday the reports of the majority and minority of the committee which investigated the expenditure of the war fund were read, leading to vigorous debates. The majority report admitted that passes paid to soldiers, blankets, clothing, etc., were better than those paid by other States, and that no bids were asked for, but it excused this on the ground of hurry and excitement incident to equipping the troops. The minority report was much more severe, finding no excuse for these shortcomings, and severely criticizing the Governor for purchasing expensive clothing for the Thirty-fifth regiment and selling Pingree & Smith shoes to the military department. Both reports recommended the appointment of a commissary general to look after the subsistence of troops in camp, and the minority recommended that State orders be barred from the military and State departments. The Pingree men made a stubborn but unsuccessful effort to prevent the reading and printing of the minority report and to secure the adoption of the majority report. The motion to adopt was tabled, and the reports will be acted upon later. Bills to abolish convict labor in prisons, to provide for making binder twine and to allow all goods made in prisons were recommended in the House.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House on Friday recommended the passage of a bill providing extra compensation at the rate of 48 cents a day for every Michigan soldier below the rank of commissioned officer who served during the Spanish-American war. Back taxes to be paid from the date of enlistment until he was mustered out. It is estimated that the men will receive from \$75 to \$125 each and that the bill will require an appropriation of \$770,000.

The Governor has signed the following bills:

To revise and amend the charter of the city of Flint.

To amend an act regulating the catching of fish in the waters of this State by the use of pond or trap nets, gill nets, seines, or other apparatus.

To amend an act to consolidate the laws relative to the establishment and improvement and maintenance of highways and private roads and the building, repairing and preservation of bridges within this State.

To amend an act to authorize the use of condemned State arms by the organization known as the Sons of Veterans.

To regulate the width of bridges.

To amend an act relative to free schools in the city of Grand Rapids.

To provide for the levy and sale upon execution of certain property.

To amend an act to protect the primary election and conventions of political parties.

To amend an act relative to the proceedings of Circuit Courts in chancery.

Relative to the practice in courts held by justices of the peace in suits brought against towns and cities within this State.

To authorize the county of Gogebic to purchase and maintain a system of abattoirs of title of all lands in the county.

To prevent the adulteration of any ground grain by use of oat hulls.

To provide for the filing of a copy of the minutes made by surveyors and civil engineers of all lands within this State.

To amend an act authorizing the incorporation of homes for aged, infirm and indigent men or women.

To amend an act authorizing dissection in certain cases for the advancement of science.

In regard to examinations before a State notary public.

To amend an act relative to the organization and powers of fire and marine insurance companies in this State.

Among the bills recently passed by the Senate are the following:

Senator Moore—Permitting "Palmyra" township to bond itself to pay for a bridge.

Senator Wagner—Railroad taxation bill.

Mr. Rikhoff—Providing for fans and blowers in workshops where emery wheels are used.

Senator Loomis—Appropriating \$162,700 for the State Normal School.

Allowing \$15,000 for factory inspection.

Senator Bates—To permit the opening of camp in Paulton lake. Immediate effect

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Atkinson, in the opinion of the London Times, is "quite inexplicable." A spade is a spade, and the best way is to call a snake a snake, and let it go at that.

If too much tobacco is the matter with President McKinley, we advise the ministers and college professors to use more tobacco. — Kansas City Journal.

Only one regiment of volunteers remains in Cuba and Porto Rico. The government has mustered out the troops as fast as has been practicable.

Colonel Bryan no doubt had a nervous chill when he read that General Joe Wheeler's expansion speech was wildly cheered by the Confederate veterans. — Bay City Tribune.

The fact that Dewey has decided to return home will be accepted by the general public as an evidence that the finish of the Filipino uprising is plainly in sight.

Democrats realize that free silver is an incubus, but do not know how to shake it off. But then their party would not be itself without some such foolishness.

In 1898 the United States produced 234,000 tons of copper and the rest of the world 185,000 tons. This country, also, is the only one showing a large increase in the yield of its copper mines.

It is predicted that the National platforms of both parties next year will contain an anti-trust plank. In this connection it should be remembered that the Republicans keep their platform pledges. — Globe-Democrat.

Cleuefugus papers compliment the American authorities on the clean streets, the relief of the poor, and on the fact that business is more prosperous than for many years. The way to retain such advantages is for the Cubans to ask for annexation.

According to the Cuban army rolls there was a commissioned officer to every fourteen men. In Germany the proportion is one officer to forty-five men. The report that over 20,000 privates have been discovered in Cuba has not yet been confirmed.

Zinc and lead ore in Kansas and Missouri has reached an output of \$300,000 a week, or over \$15,000,000 a year. The Klondike at our doors is far more valuable than that in the dreary wastes of the Arctic regions. — Globe-Democrat.

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, is said to have entered the race for a third term with the special purpose of keeping Governor Pliggree out of it for a first. Even Secretary Alger's friends must confess this purpose is a highly commendable one. — Inter-Ocean.

A Democrat paper in Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "It would be just like Mr. Bryan to tie free silver and anti-imperialism together by their tails and hang them over the clothes line in 1900." New York Democrats have a wholesome respect for that majority against them in 1896, of 368,469.

The Methodist ministers of Detroit, at their Monday meeting rescinded their action of a former meeting at which they censured the chaplain at Fort Wayne. In a political discussion one of the ministers said he was sorry that he had ever voted the Prohibition ticket, and that he would hereafter support the Republican party.

Critics of the administration leave it to be inferred that they could have improved upon the executive acts and policies of the last year. On this point a large majority of the American people think differently. — Globe-Democrat. It was naturally expected that the Democrats would not be satisfied as they object in a general way to the plan of salvation, and that "cranks" would do so, as they differ with everybody, but when a class of citizens whose mission according to their platform is to regulate what anyone shall eat or drink, and the manner of doing it undertakes to threaten the administration with defeat at the polls if their suggestions are not carried out, looks ridiculous, when it is considered that their organization cannot even elect a pound-keeper. So far it has never accomplished anything except as "bushwhackers" for the Democrats, and they are working in unison now,

The announcement that the Cuban Junta was composed exclusively of Thomas Estrada Palma, a versatile citizen of New York, has caused considerable surprise. Mr. Palma, it seems, was also the Cuban government which the long distance operators in Congress desired to recognize. — Bay City Tribune.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux, and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease. J. W. Lynch, Dor, W. Va. — This remedy is sold by L. Fournier.

The CENTURY will issue three special numbers: June, "Out-of-doors Number;" July, "The Story-tellers Number;" and August, "Midsummer and Travel Number." An article by Henry Van Dyke on "Fisherman's Luck," and a dozen striking pictures of Niagara Falls by the artist Castaigne, are two of the features of the June issue.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Anyone who has had an attack of acute or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the indication is demonic enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. — For sale by L. Fournier.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough. Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup, and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected complete cure. — John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. — This remedy is for sale by L. Fournier.

Of all our yearly feasts, Decoration day is perhaps the most distinctly national. The adorning of the soldiers' graves is but the outward manifestation of a feeling which is all the stronger in that our national history is so brief a one. The men who fell at Chickamauga or Bull Run need not share their honors with the well-known mythical heroes of a thousand years ago. They, themselves, have written the history of our race in their life blood, and they will be passed on to generations yet unborn. Monuments have been raised in their honor, but the story of their deeds, as told from son to sire, will outlast the crumbling stones. Little did these heroes dream of all this as they marched out to do and die. They had no visions of honor to be heaped upon them by a grateful people. With the simplicity inherited from their pioneer fathers, they marched out to meet the foe, all unconscious of the heroism which is the dearest heritage of their descendants.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one third of the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Fournier, may & jun.

Washington, May 15. — A new crusade against Gen. Alger is being urged. In a sermon yesterday, Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrill, pastor of the Marble Collegiate church, New York, said he wanted to allude to the army canteen, "I want to say, that if President McKinley wants my vote for a second term, he must unload that man Alger, who holds the canteen on his back and is responsible for all the rum drunk in the army." Dr. Burrill's intemperate language will not help the temperance movement any, nor will it have any weight with the President. "That man Alger is not responsible for all the rum drunk in the army." There would be more whisky and beer consumed by soldiers if the canteen system did not exist. This is the testimony of men who know. However, Gen. Alger is not responsible for the canteen system. His order permitting the sale of liquor in camp was based upon a carefully prepared opinion handed to him by the Attorney General of the United States. — Bay City Tribune. Another lays all the blame for the canteen on President McKinley. Next week some guerilla will attack the Postmaster General or the Secretary of State. Both a conspiracy included the three.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 19th, '99.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

The daily mail of U. S. Treasurer Roberts has grown wonderfully since the formation of the Dewey Home Fund Committee, of which he is the treasurer. Letters containing contributions for the fund are pouring in by every mail. Temporary receipts are forwarded to each contributor, but as soon as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing can do the work, a handsome engraved receipt, which will be worthy of preservation as a souvenir, will be sent to each contributor. National banks in almost every section of the country have made requests to be allowed to co-operate in raising this money, and the committee has decided that they may receive contributions. The committee has not decided upon the amount to be expended for the Washington home for Admiral Dewey, and will not do so until later, but it has decided that what remains of the fund after the purchase of the home shall be invested in good securities for the benefit of the Admiral.

Gen. Otis continues to send satisfactory news. His forces have captured the last capital of the alleged Filipino government, and Aguinaldo and his demoralized followers have retired to the mountains to escape capture.

Secretary Hitchcock has joined President McKinley at the Virginia Hot Springs and will remain there until the party returns to Washington, which will be in two or three days, as the President has promised to review the military parade which is to be the special feature of the opening day of the Washington Peace Jubilee and that will take place next Tuesday.

Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, who is now in Washington, says the expansion question has already become a party one in his state, with the Republicans for and the Democrats against. When asked whether the Republicans would gain or lose on that question, Mr. Heatwole replied: "There will be no trouble in carrying the state for McKinley next year."

The veterans of the civil war are taking an active part in the Speaker's campaign, through their organization and otherwise. They are throwing their influence to Col. Healy, of Iowa, the only candidate who is an ex-soldier, and will doubtless make some votes for him.

Secretary Alger has sent a number of printed questions concerning the army "canteen" to army officers at every post where a "canteen" is maintained, with the request, that they be truly answered. The object of Secretary Alger is to be able to place facts and figures before Congress that will show beyond question whether the "canteen" is the evil its opponents say it is, or the benefit to the soldiers its friends claim it to be. He has no prejudice either way, and would have ordered the canteen abolished under the act of the last congress, had not Attorney General Griggs rendered an opinion, that the act in question did not affect the status of the canteen.

Major E. F. Targart, of the sixth infantry, who has been doing duty as a commissary officer in Cuba for some time, reported to the war department, this week. He expresses the opinion, that our military authorities over there will eventually succeed in getting things upon a satisfactory basis. He says the first things they have to do, and the most difficult, are to provide the masses with an opportunity to earn a living for themselves, and to break up the influence which the so-called Cuban Generals have over them. He regards these Cuban officers as a troublesome and disturbing element, because they all expect to be provided with offices with good pay and little work. It is their influence, he says, which has retarded the disbandment of the Cuban army; with disbandment they will have to do something to support themselves, and they are unwilling to do anything except to hold office.

According to Gen. Clay, chief Clerk of the Department of Justice, who has just returned from a trip to Central America, taken for his health and incidentally to look after some mines in the interior of the United States of Columbia, in which he owns an interest, Uncle Sam's dollars are worth \$2.50 each in Columbia money. There is no part in the world in which Uncle Sam's dollars are not good things to have around. Senator Fairbanks, president of the American branch of the Anglo-American Commission, was this week called to Washington by Secretary Hay, in consequence of official news from London, connected with the reassembling of the commission. After conferring with Secretary Hay, Senator Fairbanks said that he thought the commission would complete its work when it re-assembled. He also said that he intended to carry out his plans for a visit to Alaska, this summer, to gain information about the boundary, but expected to return to the U. S. about the middle of July.



Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the wonderful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troubles.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as much material as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

The big gun for Sandy Hook, N.Y., to be mounted September next, is 66 feet long and fires a 2400 pound shot with the ramming force of a big battleship going fourteen miles an hour. It is the most powerful gun yet constructed.

The War Department has issued an order providing for an observance by the army of Memorial Day, May 30. The order reads: "On Memorial Day, May 30th, at all army posts and stations, the National flag will be displayed at half mast from sunrise till midnight, and immediately before noon the band or field music will play a dirge, 'Departed Days' or some appropriate air, and the National salute of 21 guns will be fired at 12 m. at all posts and stations provided with artillery. At the conclusion of this memorial tribute at noon, the flag will be raised to the top of the staff and will remain there until sunset. When hoisted to the top of the staff the flag will be saluted by playing one or more of the National airs. In this way fitting testimonial of respect for the heroic dead and honor to their patriotic devotion will be appropriately rendered."

As May 30th, draws near, the old question comes up for discussion—how can the original design of the day be carried out? Thirty years ago the whole people observed the day as one sacred to the nation's dead. But we have doubled our population since then. A generation has come upon the stage to whom the civil war is merely history. Hence there has been a gradual departure from the original intent of Memorial Day. To a very large element it is simply a holiday, nothing more.

There is a plan mooted in Grand Army circles that merits consideration. It is, to change Memorial Day from May 30th, to the last Sunday of that month. The ceremonies of the day fit well with Sunday observance. The perpetuation of the observances which distinguish Memorial Day would be far more certain under this plan than under the present one. As things are going, it will no longer be observed when the last member of the Grand Army answers the final roll call. — Blade.

The leading article in the June DEMOCRAT about "Puff Balls" is a remarkably interesting account of the not generally known characteristics of this very common fungus. The illustrations for "In the Land of the Leather-stocking Tales," gives an extended glimpse of that beautiful country made famous by Fenimore Cooper's thrilling stories.

Both pathetic and humorous is the page of pen-and-ink sketches by the late Michael Angelo Woolf. There is also a sympathetically told biography of this noted artist and picturesque man.

An important feature to women, which appears for the first time, in this number, is the "Paris Fashion Supplement," a full page costume designed in Paris especially for DEMOCRAT'S Magazine. Other fashion features worth considering in this number are the page of hats, beautifully illustrated, and the most recent edicts as to styles in mourning.

Among the variety of good fiction in this number is a briskly told dialogue by Margaret Sutton Briscoe. The amount of literary matter furnished by the magazine in this issue is equal to that of any purely literary magazine.

Secretary Alger has not been abused any harder than was his predecessor, Secretary Stanton, and the chances are that when his war record is summed up without prejudice he will even gain popularity. A war secretary who has carried through an affair of arms with a European state without losing a ship, a gun, a color, or a prisoner, inflicting meanwhile a series of crushing defeats on the enemy, will not be held accountable by sober judgment for his failure to mouse around in warehouses during the war, smelling of tin cans. — San Francisco Chronicle.

Notice of Foreclosure.

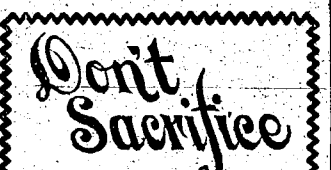
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County Michigan, in Liber 2, of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 9th day of October, 1890, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred Eighty Dollars, (\$580.00) and an attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount, or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will sell the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the

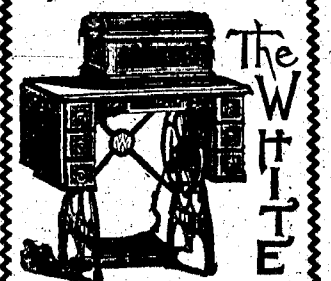
28th day of July, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs on the day of sale together with said attorney fee as aforesaid therein. Said premises are described in said mortgage, as follows: Lot Eight (8) of Block Fifteen (15), of the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, OF Detroit, Michigan, FRANK B. LELAND, Mortgagee, Attorney for Mortgagee, May 4th 18



Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.



ITS PINCH TENSION

TENSION INDICATOR.

(Devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

BUY YOUR
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE
AND
FARM IMPLEMENTS,
OF US.
WE WILL TREAT
YOU RIGHT,
AND SAVE YOU
MONEY.
Selling, Hanson &
Company,
Grayling, - Michigan

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER.
AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.
THE WALL PAPER SEASON
is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.
Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.
Call and see me before buying elsewhere.
Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON.

STRICTLY CASH! STRICTLY CASH!
2 BIG DAY'S SALES. 2
READ CAREFULLY
10c Ladies' Summer Vests, for 5 c.
12c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, for 9 c.
20c " " " " 14 c.
12c Children's " " 8 c.
20c " " " " 12 c.
25c " " " " 21 c.
5c Light Prints, per yard, 3 1/2 c.
6c Dark " " " 4 1/2 c.
50 and 75c Corsets, at 44 c.
Ladies' 50c Sailor Hats, at 44 c.
" 35c " " " 28 c.
75c Ladies' Gauze Combination Suits, 48 c.
John J. Clark's Thread, 2 spools for 5 c.
200 Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, at \$1.32
R. MEYERS, The Corner Store,
GRY LING, MICHIGAN

IF YOU WANT
A "HARRISON WAGON,"
"The Best On Wheels,"
CLIFFER PLOW, or a
GALE PLOW, or a
HARROW,
(Spike, Spring or Wheel.)
CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,
Or Any Implement Made,
A CHAMPION BINDER
Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake
Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,
Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Office.
O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Advertised letters: — Robert R. dour, Tena Campbell, Rob. Springer.

Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorenson's.

O. Palmer went to Corunda, Tuesday morning, on legal business.

Colter and Wallace secured the job of painting the Court House.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

The postoffice at Sigsbee received its first mail Monday.

Mrs. S. C. Briggs, of Roscommon, was in town, last Saturday.

F. Barber, of Center Plains, was in town, Monday.

The stores and other places of business will be closed on Memorial Day.

The Board of Review closed its labors, Tuesday evening, at five o'clock.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C. Saturday afternoon, the 27th, at the usual hour.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorenson, and get it trimmed free of charge.

WANTED—Tame deer, will pay cash for same. Address O. E. Hemenway, New London, Ohio. May 25-3w

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. O. W. Willett will deliver the Memorial sermon at 10.30 Sunday morning.

H. Schreiber was in town, Monday, attending a meeting of the Board of Review.

Perry Ostrander was in town last Saturday with a supply of gilt-edged butter.

The train arrived here for the first time on Wednesday morning.

The Misses Blanche and Maude Sillis are enjoying a new bicycle.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

John Haana, Supervisor of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday.

G. Engel, of this township, was in town Monday. He intends to take up another eighty in addition to his homestead.

The morning service at the Presbyterian church will be omitted on account of Memorial services at the N. E. church.

Fred. F. Hoessli, was in town, last Monday. He has 13 acres of corn planted, and will plant seven acres more.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Topic for Christian Endeavor, next Sunday, May 28th: "Peace, established in heart." Rom. 1:11, 12; Pa. 112:1-10. Miss Voorhes, leader.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 27th, at the usual hour.

It is rumored that the new firm of Crump & Son will sink a hole in the ground at their factory in an experimental way.—Ros. News.

A complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS.

Dr. Spencer, state president of the Christian Endeavor Society, will deliver a lecture at the Presbyterian church, next Monday evening, the 28th.

E. J. McDonald has gone from Gaylord, for the present, to the new camp of Daniel & Wiley, on the G. R. & I. road, and has charge of the shipment of their logs to Saginaw.

The train did not arrive, Monday morning, owing to the fact that the bridge over the outlet of West Twin Lake was burned, Sunday.—Lewiston Journal.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus.

Jacob Hutzler, who has been visiting in Southern Michigan for the past nine months, returned to his home in South Branch, last Friday.—Ros. News.

A telegram was received here, Monday, announcing the death of S. Cassin, at his brother's residence in Milwaukee. Arthur Bank went down on the afternoon train to attend the funeral.

The largest line of Flows in the county, including the Oliver, Wind, and Greenville, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Elmer Trumley returned home, yesterday morning. The 31st was mustered out last week.

Ladies and Gents Second Hand Bicycles for sale cheap, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

A new Sewing Machine, with attachments, 10 years warranty, for only \$16.50. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Died—Thursday, May 18th, at her home, in this village, Mrs. A. Marie Kroman, aged 41 years. The funeral services on Sunday were attended by a large concourse of friends.

The Seniors of the High School will give an Ice-Cream Social Saturday evening, on the Court House lawn. Ice-Cream and Cake 10 cents. Everybody go.

\$20.25 buys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same. J. W. SORENSON.

Dr. Traver left on a visit to his family in Detroit, Monday. From Detroit the Dr. goes to Owosso as a witness in the trial of McElroy vs. M. C. R. R.—Lewiston Journal.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Buy your Pottery Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Ben Kraus, a former Grayling boy, but now residing in Detroit, was married on the 4th of last month. We did not learn the name of the bride, but congratulate him all the same.

E. Hanson started for the old world last Thursday, stopping at Bay City and Detroit, and sailing from New York, Saturday on the "Kaiser-Frederick." The AVAANCHE wishes him a pleasant journey and safe return.

C. S. Barber of Frederic, was in town, Saturday, with a load of potatoes, and could find no buyer. It would seem as though our merchants could care for all produce raised in the county.

Moses Cole, scaler for Salling, Hanson & Co., was severely injured at the hardwood camp by being struck with a skid, while loading logs. He had two ribs broken besides being considerably bruised.

Saturday, on the Court House lawn, we'll serve Ice-Cream and Cake.

At five our tables will be spread, Your times well gladly take.

We offer welcome to all who pass—Signed—"The Graduating Class."

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

A welcome caller, last Saturday, was Eugene Metcalf, a former Grayling boy, but who now lives with his grandfather, Comrade E. Wyckoff, in Grand Traverse county. He was on a visit to relatives in this and Roscommon county.

A letter from I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, who is at Seattle, Washington, for his health, states that he is not so well as when he left. At present he is quartered in the same Hotel as Jimmie Hartwick, county clerk of Crawford county, who is also there, and who is taking care of him.—Ros. News.

The following Graylingites paid our village a visit, Monday, and while here paid the News a pleasant call. Misses Nellie Hartwick, Charlotte Owens, Kate Woodfield, and Messrs. Ole Michelson and Charlie Richards. We hope they will call again, as our latch string is always out for our friends.—Ros. News.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Hark, ye all, in street and hall, To the 12th Grade prophecy, As well we ken,

As the weather men, That Saturday warm will be. On the Court House green We may be seen.

From five to eight we'll take Your nickles and dimes, And pennies at times,

For delicious Ice-Cream and Cake.

As Grayling is interested in a road from here to Alpena, and a connection with the West Shore, we give the following clipping from a Saginaw paper as to the prospects or rumors made in regard to the project:—Should the F. & P. M. be consolidated with the C. & W. M., a new road is proposed from Cadillac to Alpena. One of the routes suggested is from Arcadia, a port on Lake Michigan in Manistee county, via the Arcadia and Betsey River railway to Springdale; thence to Cadillac via the Ann Arbor road; thence to Grayling by a road to be built; thence to Lewiston via the Michigan Central, and thence to Alpena, on Lake Huron by a new road touching Atlanta and Hillman.

BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE
It is not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of H. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland, most eminent specialist, by H. E. Barton, Ph.D., H. S. BAR-BEN is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of celery compound, nervine, sarsaparilla and vile liquid tonics are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-cent box for 20 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. H. E. BARTON AND BENSON & BAR-BEN, 300 E. 12th St., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY
Lucien Fournier,
DRUGGIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The Experience Social of the W. R. C. added about \$25.00 to their fund.

The Standish cheese factory is beating its last years record of this month by over 1000 pounds of milk per day, and the association has been compelled to order six more cheese hoops for the presses.—Independent.

Robert Rea, the well known Hillman lumberman, is in the city today. In regard to the proposed M. C. extension from Lewiston to Alpena Mr. Rea says, the people of Montmorency county are anxious for it to be built, and that the \$10,000 bonus asked for from that county could probably be raised.—Alpena Evening Echo.

Attention, Odd Fellows!
All Odd Fellows are earnestly requested to meet at the lodge room, at one o'clock, sharp, on May 30th, for the purpose of taking part in the Memorial Day exercises.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.
J. PATTERSON, N. G.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of Scrofula, which had caused her great sufferings for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health excellent." This shows that thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys, and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. Guaranteed.

A returned volunteer of the 34th Michigan, at Calumet, last Sunday, denounced the preacher as a traitor to his country and flag, and left the church. The divine in the course of his remarks criticized the administration, and said, the volunteers who enlisted for the Spanish war did so from mercenary motives and not from patriotism.

Discovered by a Woman

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady of this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Kidney and Liver Pills. Every pill is so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Memorial Day.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R., will observe Memorial Day with appropriate services. At 1.30 p. m. the Post, Marvin Corps and other societies will meet at their halls, form in procession, and march to the Opera House, where the services will be held, at two o'clock, sharp.

PROGRAMME.
1. Music. Glee Club.
2. Invocation. Rev. Ma-whorter.
3. Music. Glee Club.
4. Post Exercises.
5. Music. Glee Club.
6. Oration. Rev. Guichard.
7. Music. Glee Club.
8. March to Cemetery.
9. Ritual exercises and Decoration of graves.

A cordial invitation is extended to all old soldiers, whether members of the Grand Army of the Republic, or not, and the volunteers of the War with Spain, to join with us in observing the Day, and also to meet with us at the Post hall, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of attending the preparatory Memorial service at the M. E. church.

The committee, as well as the members of the Post and Corps, would be pleased if our citizens would close their places of business on that day, if but in the afternoon.
O. PALMER,
WM. WOODBURN, Com.
W. H. MAWHORTER.

TRIPLE KNEE
"LEATHER STOCKING"
KENDOSH
MAKES
Black
Brand

CLAGGETT & BLAIR
—ARE—
HEADQUARTERS
FOR BOYS
LEATHER
STOCKINGS,
(that never wear out)

MENS' 5 CENT SOCKS.
That Can't Be Beat For The Price.

They Defy Competition On Their
LADIES' 10 CENT HOSE.

The Best 10 Cent Line of Children's Hose in Town.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LINE OF
MEN AND BOYS' HATS, VERY CHEAP

Also a Complete Line of
LADIES' and MISSES' CORSETS, the Latest Styles. You can save
Money by trading at the CASH STORE of
CLAGGETT & BLAIR

paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1
Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business;
will close out all we have on hand at the above
price; which is less than cost, regular
price is \$1.35. This price
IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-
TURE POLISH.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Grayling, Michigan.

The Self-interpreting New Testa-
ment, for which Dr. Niles, is agent,
has received many flattering endorse-
ments from the leading divines and
churchmen of this country. We give
the leading expression in the recom-
mendations which we have culled at
random:

"Why has not some one thought of
this before."
"If the book is unique it is because
it is fitted to the time."
"Soul-satisfying pictures of the Ho-
ly Land."
"Such a Testament is a boon."
"You have Made a Strike."
"It is a superb Work."

"An Exhibition of Marvelously
Sound Sense."
"It will be Popular and Helpful."
"Has no Equal within my Knowl-
edge."
"Scene after scene so accurately
Photographed."
"The Photographs beautifully illus-
trate scenes in the life of our Lord."

Working Night and Day.
The busiest and mightiest little
thing that ever was made is Dr.
King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a
sugar coated globe of health, that
changes weakness into strength, list-
lessness into energy, brain-rag into
mental power.—They're wonderful in
building up the health. Only 25c
per box. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug-
gist.

On Friday evening, May 26th, Rev.
Willits will deliver a lecture on
China, at the Methodist church, for
the benefit of the Epworth League.
Mr. Willits is an able and entertain-
ing speaker, and the lecture will, no
doubt, be a rare treat.—Admission
10 cents.—Lewiston Enterprise.

The Appetite of a Goat
Is envied by all poor dyspeptics
whose Stomach and Liver are out of
order. All such should know that
Dr. King's New Life Pills, the won-
derful Stomach and Liver Remedy,
gives a splendid appetite, sound di-
gestion and a regular bodily habit
that insures perfect health and great
energy. Only 25c at L. Fournier's
Drug Store.

Rules adopted by the Board of
Health of Grayling Township.

1. That the Health officer be au-
thorized to appoint a sanitary in-
spector, in case one is needed, to as-
sist him in enforcing the rules of the
Board of Health of Grayling town-
ship.

2. All ashes, waste paper, tin,
metal or crockery receptacles shall
be removed at least once in thirty
days during the months of May, June,
July, August, September and October
of each year.

3. All water closets or sink holes
must be thoroughly cleaned once in
two years or oftener if proved a nu-
isance.

4. All garbage, vegetable or ani-
mal refuse must be removed every
thirty days during the months of
May, June, July, August and Sep-
tember.

NELSON PERSONS,
Clerk of Board of Health.

Notice.
The friends and citizens, who have
any cut flowers to donate to the W.
R. C. for Memorial Day, will please
send them to the hall over Rosen-
thal's store, on Tuesday morning,
May 30th.

Mrs. C. W. WIGHT, Sec'y.

Card of Thanks.
For the repeated and long con-
tinued kindness of neighbors and friends
during the long suffering illness of
our wife and mother, we desire to
publicly express our most sincere
gratitude.

PETER KROMAN,
and Children.

Publio Notice.
All persons holding orders against
the township formerly called Grove,
are hereby notified to leave with the
County Treasurer the number, day
and date and the amount of such
orders, which will be called for by
the chairman of the Joint Board of
Grayling and South Branch town-
ships.

NELSON PERSONS,
Sec'y of Joint Board.

Notice.
Parties having young cattle can
find a ready market for them by ap-
plying to us. We will pay highest
market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper.
Republican in Politics.

Issued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday
Sixteen Pages Every Week.

\$1. Price One Dollar. \$1.

AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Globe-Democrat, issued
in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a
weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week
from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the
thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in
this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense and com-
prises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any dol-
lar a year publication in the United States, if not in the world.

As a Home Journal
The Weekly Globe-Democrat is equally as pre-eminent. It is mor-
ally clean, and may be read without contamination by all the members
of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the
best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home,"
"For Women," "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are
each of the highest grade, and its "MARKET REPORTS" are complete in
every detail.

IN A WORD,
The Weekly GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is a complete newspaper,
prepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have
confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAM-
PLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request. Address

The GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR A LIMITED TIME
We will accept subscriptions for The Weekly Globe-Democrat
(issued in Semi-Weekly Sections) in connection with this paper, with our
year for only \$1.50, cash in advance. This offer will only be in
force for a short time. Send in your subscription AT ONCE to

The CRAWFORD AVALANCHE,
Grayling, Michigan.

Are you Going to Invest In a New Spring Suit?

If so, why not let us show you through our new line of Suits
Our \$8.00 Men's Suit is a Fancy Mixture, Well Made in style of
Four Button Sack. Correct width in Pants, well lined through-
out, and altogether a winner for the money.

For \$10.00 we can show you exceptional values in a Wool
Suits, Elegant Pattern, made in the Latest Style. A good Medi-
um Priced Suit.

\$11.00 buys an All Wool Cheviot, in Small Checks and
Plaids, dark pattern. A very staple suit, easily worth \$15.00.

The \$12.00 grade is a Beauty in Light Fluid, strictly All
Wool, High Grade Suit, made in the Latest Style. To see it is to
BUY IT.

OUR NOBBY LINE OF NECKWEAR
are now in. The correct styles in Ties, Puffs, Strings, Bows,
Club-House, &c., &c. A Splendid Line at 25c and 50c.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
in Full Bloom. Select your numbers while the stock is complete.

Something new in Ladies' Fancy Collars and Ties. Come
and see them.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist,
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling
the 10th of each month, remaining
for three days. Office with Dr. Los-
ley.

COLTER & WALLACE
GRAYLING, MICH.
Are prepared to do all kinds of
UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock of
WALL PAPER,
PICTURE FRAMES,
PAINTS, &c., &c.

Also we have Carpets, manufacture
TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS
at lowest prices. Call and see us be-
fore buying elsewhere.
Shop in Photograph Gallery next
to Opera House.

Administrators Sale.
In the matter of the estate of Isaac M. Wes-
ton, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at
public auction to the highest bidder on Tues-
day, the twenty-seventh day of June, 1899, at
four o'clock in the afternoon, on that day,
at the main entrance of the Crawford County
Court House, in the Village of Grayling, Crawford
County, Michigan, pursuant to license
and authority granted to me, on the fourth
day of May 1899, by the Probate Court of said
County, Michigan, all of the estate, right,
title and interest of the said deceased of in
and to the real estate situated and being in
the County of Crawford, in the State of Michi-
gan, described as follows: The south half of
the northeast quarter and the north half of
the southeast quarter of section four, town
twenty-seven, north of range four west.
Dated May 8th, 1899.

JOHN J. BELKNAP,
Administrator with the will annexed
of the estate of Isaac H. Weston,
deceased.

ADVERTISERS
or others, who wish to exam-
ine this paper, or obtain estimates
on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at
45 to 49 Randolph St.,
the Advertising Agency of
LORD & THOMAS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.
Lv. Grayling. AR. AT MICHIGAN
Nackawega Express. 4.00 P. M. 5.50 P. M.
Marquette Exp. 5.30 A. M. 7.00 P. M.
Way Freight. 1.00 P. M. 7.00 P. M.
Accommodation. 12.40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.
Duluth Express. 2.15 P. M. 5.25 P. M.
Nackawega Exp. 12.00 A. M. 3.25 P. M.
Accommodation. 2.30 P. M. 6.45 P. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.
Accommodation. 6.30 A. M. 8.45 P. M.
A. W. CANFIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT,
Local Agent.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Send sketch
strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice in the American Inventor.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific publication. For sale
yearly, four months, \$1.00; six months, \$1.50;
yearly, \$3.00. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve. Also
PATENT TRADE MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN
PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo-
graph. No charge. No fee. No delay. No
BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No fee. No
Write to
G. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, J. S.
County of Crawford.
A. A. Sessor, of the Probate Court for said
County, held at the Probate office in the
village of Grayling, on the fifteenth day of
March in the year one thousand eight hundred
and ninety nine.

Present JOHN J. COVENTRY,
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Mansel
deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly
verified of James W. Mansel, and the facts
above named deceased, praying that O-
car Palmer or some other suitable person may
be granted the administration of the estate of
the above named deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday,
the seventh day of April, at 10 o'clock in
the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of
said petition, and that the heirs and all
deceased, and all other persons interested in
said estate are required to appear at a session
of said Court, then to be held in the Prob-
ate office, in the village of Grayling, and
show cause, if any there be, why the prayer
of the petition should not be granted. And it
is further ordered, that said petitioner give
notice to the heirs and all persons interest-
ed in said estate of the pendency of said peti-
tion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a
copy of this order to be published in the
Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and
circulated in said county, three successive
weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(SEAL) JOHN J. COVENTRY,
JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN, J. S.
County of Crawford.

PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.
Estate of Henry W. Mansel, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by
the Judge of Probate of said County Com-
missioners on Claims in the matter of the
estate of Henry W. Mansel, and six months
from the 12th day of April A. D. 1899, having
been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all
persons holding claims against said estate,
in which to present their claims to said Com-
missioners and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given that the first meet-
ing of said Commissioners will be held on Mon-
day, the 10th day of May, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
at the office of G. A. Snow & Co., in the village
of Grayling, in said county to receive and
examine such claims.

Dated Grayling, April 15th, 1899.
GEO.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why? Because there is life in the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.


The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your scalp, which may be easily removed. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I can certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."

THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.



CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Suffering from Constipation, or from Biliousness, Headache, or any other ailment, send for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief. Sold by all druggists to whom you can write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief. Sold by all druggists to whom you can write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief.

FREE HOMES.

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belt of the West, from Canada and the Northwest, to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean, there are many homes for sale. Write for a list of these homes, and you will find relief. Sold by all druggists to whom you can write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief.

FREE BOOKLET
HOW TO MAKE INKPICTURES

Free by mail if you write to the publisher, and you will find relief. Sold by all druggists to whom you can write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief.

CAREY'S INK CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PENSIONS

Get Your Pension Double & Quick! Write Capt. O. F. BARNES, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

\$10

Will pay for a 6-LINE advertisement for four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue, Standard-Litton, 205 Jefferson St., Chicago.

SHORE EYE DR. & CATARACTS EYE WATER

LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator for all cases of irregular menstruation. Write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief. Sold by all druggists to whom you can write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief.

ASK YOURSELF A FEW QUESTIONS

If Deering Ideal Harvesting Machines are not the best in the world, why is it that the Deering works are the largest in the world?

If there is not a greater demand for Deering machines than for any other make, why is it that the Deering works employ over six thousand five hundred skilled mechanics—more than twice as many as any other reaper plant in the world?

If Deering machines have not earned the right to universal approval why is it that the Deering works are increasing the output for 1909 by 50,000 machines as against the product of 1898?

If Deering ball and roller bearings are not applied to binders and mowers in the only correct way why is it that competitors are at their wits' ends to make their machines as light draft as the Deering Ideals?

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

His Mother's Son.

"My niece Mary was always a well-meaning girl, but she would say the wrong thing almost every time," said one old gentleman to another; "and she's got a boy that's going to be her very counterpart."

The old gentleman's eyes twinkled, and his ugly, good-natured face was puckered with enjoyment as he drew from his pocket-book a small sheet of note-paper.

"I sent Hal a toy monkey that plays all kinds of pranks when it's wound up," said he, chuckling. "Sent it to him for Christmas. Now you listen to this letter of thanks I got from him to-day. He's just eight years old."

"Dear Uncle Ned—I am deltted with the monkey, thank you. He makes me think of you very often. And whenever mamma winds him up, and he begins to jump, mamma and I feel as if we were back at your house where all those toys are, and mamma will look at the monkey—and say, 'That's your Uncle Ned all over.'"

"Good-by from your gratefull Hal."

Parisian Tin Soldiers.

In Paris the thousands of sardine and other tin boxes that are thrown away every day form the basis for an industry which has reached vast proportions. These refuse cans are stamped by machinery into tin soldiers and sold so cheaply that the poorest children can possess them, yet the manufacturer makes a fair profit, which he could not do if he used new material.

White Tiger.


A white tiger was shot lately in the Dibrugarh district of Assam, according to the Calcutta Englishman. He was nine-foot-long and in the prime of life. The Calcutta taxidermist who prepared the skin states that in eighteen years he had neither seen nor heard of such a thing as a white tiger.

Uncle Sam's Incubators.

"Pa, does the sun ever set on the possessions of the United States?"

"No, but a lot of trouble has been hatched in some of them, all the same."

500,000 FAMILIES RELY ON PE-RU-NA



W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systemic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which recently relieves any attack of the same malady."

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases." Address: Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

Summer Tours.

The Grand Trunk Railway is the ideal route for summer travel, reaching with its own lines or direct connections all the popular resorts of Northern Michigan, St. Clair, the Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays (Highlands of Ontario), Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the seacoast resorts of the North Atlantic. Also Watkins Glen, Glen Summit, Atlantic City, Ashbury Park and many other popular resorts are reached by the Lehigh Valley R. R.

Vestibule Train Service. For copies of illustrated tourist literature, rates and full information apply to J. H. Burgess, 240 Clark street, corner Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children

Relieves the pain and reduces inflammation. Always safe, cures all cases of Soreness. Write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief. Sold by all druggists to whom you can write for a box of Cascarets, and you will find relief.

WANTED. One of the best health and life-saving service resigned \$8,420,330 worth.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail, for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Service Stripes.

Returning soldiers who have served beyond the seas are sporting their foreign service stripes proudly. This stripe, as new to our army as foreign service is to our history, is a narrow bar of red worn low down on each sleeve.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1855.—J. E. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Better be driven out from among men than to be disliked by children.—Dana.

He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes with good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, STURGEON OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strength giving, laxative, cleansing system effectually dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. CHICAGO, ILL. N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

St. Louis Republic.

The St. Louis Republic says that Alabastine bids fair to give Grand Rapids, Mich., even more fame than her huge furniture factories. This is a covering for walls and ceilings, and takes the place of kalsomines, which are very objectionable and even dangerous on account of the constantly decaying animal and vegetable matter which they contain. Alabastine makes a pure and permanent covering, that can be recoated. It sets on the wall, growing hard with age.

Goat's Milk.

Modern Medicine says that goat's milk, contrary to the general impression, differs from cow's milk not in being more digestible, but in being less digestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of solid matter than cow's milk. It is, indeed, the most indigestible of all milk. It has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due to the acid, or butyric, it contains an excess of fat, and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's diet.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, which is often attended with pain. If the inflammation is not removed, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the tube, the hearing power will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Carrying It to an Extreme.

"Mrs. Beasley is always thinking of her husband. She never does anything without considering him."

"Well, that's nice of her."

"Yes, but it seems to me she overdoes it sometimes. When the men came to paint their house yesterday she wouldn't let them go ahead until she had selected colors that would harmonize with her husband's new striped shirts."

Around the World in a Day.

This globe of ours is a pretty good-sized sphere, but we are told the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago can produce in a single day enough Binder Twine to encircle it, with 3,500 miles to spare—30,000 miles of twine is a fair day's output! A reliable publication recently proved by correspondence with dealers in all parts of America that 95 per cent. of the twine used in 1898 was Deering Twine.

Death Penalty a Failure.

A writer in the Arena contends that the death penalty has been a failure in this country, basing this conclusion on the increase of homicides. The figures given are somewhat startling. In 1880 there were only 4,200 homicides in the United States, but in fifteen years the number went up to 10,560.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail, for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Service Stripes.

Returning soldiers who have served beyond the seas are sporting their foreign service stripes proudly. This stripe, as new to our army as foreign service is to our history, is a narrow bar of red worn low down on each sleeve.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1855.—J. E. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Better be driven out from among men than to be disliked by children.—Dana.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners, recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The prisoners were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

San Isidro is Taken.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Capture the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balmarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

The expedition under Maj. Keble of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, Capt. Humphreys, marching on the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arroyo. A flotilla of cascos loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British soldiers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing

